



*"We Help
Put America
Through
School"*

Data Strategy Enterprise-Wide Routing ID (RID)

Data Model Working Session

August 28, 2003



Meeting Objectives

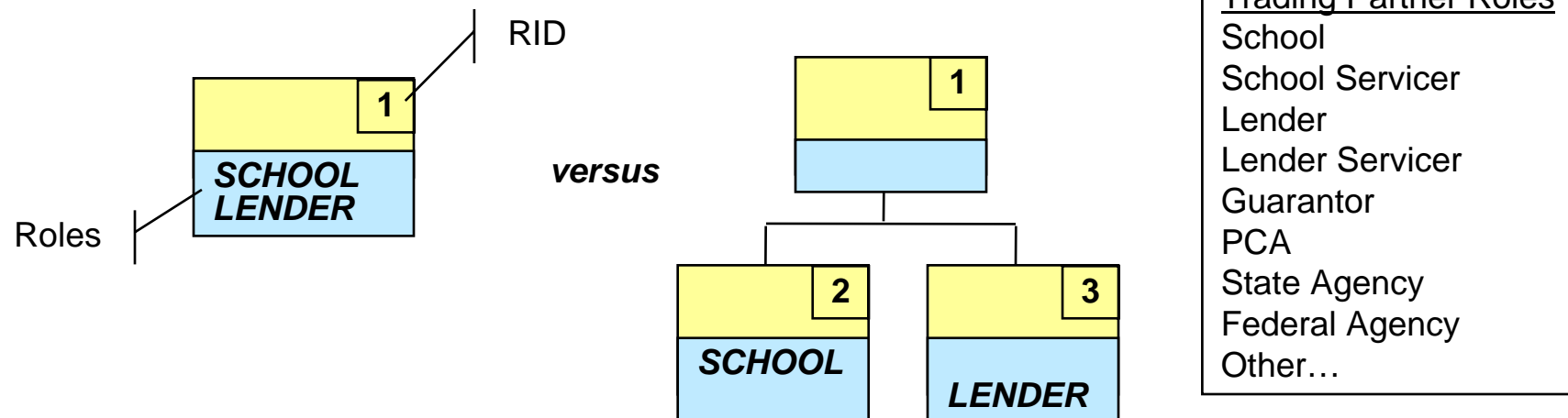
- Review discussion/outcomes to date
- Present/Review current data model
- Solidify role and relationship requirements of RID solution
- Solidify attribute requirements of RID solution



RID Solution Key Points

Key Points

- **Trading Partner Definition:** Entity that conducts business with FSA either via services or information exchange. If an entity does not directly conduct business with FSA (e.g., a school's CPA firm or accrediting agency), then it will not be assigned a RID, but stored as attribute data against a RID bearing entity.
- **Entity versus Entity Roles:** There is a distinction between the trading partner entity and the roles, or business functions, the trading partner is performing. Therefore a single trading partner entity may perform multiple roles (e.g., school and school lender).





RID Solution Key Points

Key Points

- **Two RID Types:**

- Entity RID – Has meaning unto itself – represents a trading partner entity.
- Non-Entity RID – Has *no* meaning unto itself – used for the creation of grouping relationships. These RIDs will/can not conduct business with FSA.

- **Relationship Types:** There are two primary relationship categories governing trading partner entities.

- **Business Relationships:** Association of two RIDs due to a business relationship. Examples include:

- Parent / Child: Implies inherent hierarchical relationship
 - Main/Additional Location
- Customer / Supplier: Non-hierarchical relationship involving transfer of product, services, etc.
 - Lender/Lender Servicer

Relationships

Main/Location (Schools)
Lender/GAs
Lender/Lender Servicer
School/School Servicer
State Audit Group
Other...

- **Grouping Relationships:** Involves the creation of a non-entity RID for the purposes of associating a group of RIDs with no obvious business relationships. Also referred to as roll-ups. Examples include:

- Lender Parent Group



RID Solution Data Model

High Level Entities



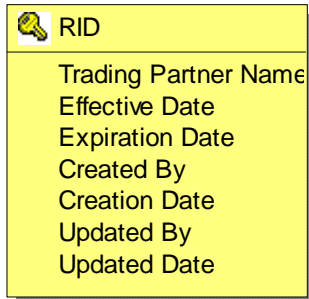
Important Points:

- *Each entity has one or more role(s).*
- *Relationships are not established between entities, but between the roles assigned to an entity.*
- *A role may have multiple relationships tied to it.*

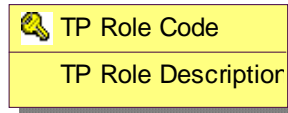


RID Solution Data Model

TRADING PARTNER



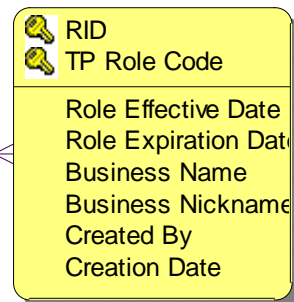
TP ROLE TYPES



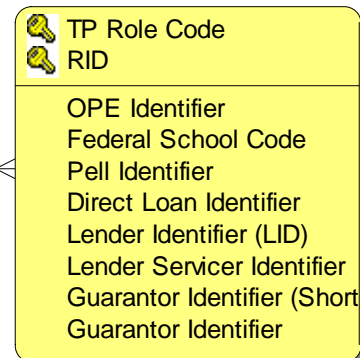
Example Roles include:

School
School Servicer
Lender
Lender Servicer
Guarantor
Guarantor Servicer
PCA
Grouping RID
etc.

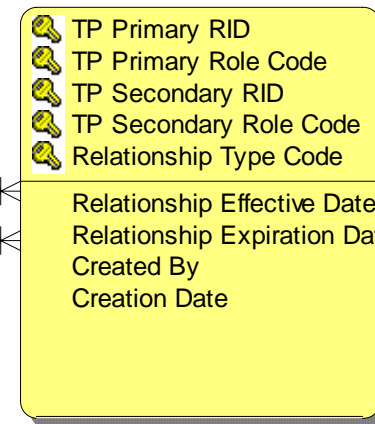
TP ROLES



TP LEGACY IDENTIFIERS

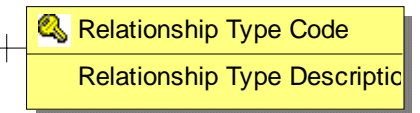


TP RELATIONSHIPS



Relationships are tied between the roles within the trading partner

TP RELATIONSHIP TYPES



Key Points

-Relationships may be established within a single TP entity

Creation => when record entered in system
Effective => when record becomes 'active'



RID Roles

- Currently Defined Roles
 - Lender
 - Lender Servicer
 - Guarantor
 - Guarantor Servicer (FE, BE, NSDLS)
 - School
 - School Servicer
 - Private Collection Agency
 - State Agency
 - Federal Agency
 - Grouping

- Critical questions:
 - Additional roles required?
 - Does the Guarantor Servicer need to be three roles or one?
 - Additional attributes needed for the Trading Partner or its roles?



RID Relationships

- Currently Defined Relationships
 - Lender/GAs
 - Lender/Lender Servicer
 - GA/GA Servicer
 - Reporting/Attending
 - Reporting/Funding
 - Main/Location (Schools)
 - School/School Servicer
 - Grouping

- Critical questions:
 - Additional relationships required?



RID Solution within TPM

- Trading Partner Management solution would contain additional data regarding trading partners. RID is a key component to TPM.

